

## TENSION LACKING AT ST. GEORGE

DORCHESTER VOTERS CHEER FOR SMITH.

Candidates for Offices Discuss Issues Before Crowd of 400 in County Seat.

The State.

St. George, July 28.—Statements favoring the enforcement of law and against the abuse of the pardoning power were warmly applauded at the meeting here today of candidates for State offices by an audience of about 400 citizens of Dorchester county, many of whom were women. The day was one in which there were many cheers for E. D. Smith, candidate for United States senate. It was so one-sided that the tension of factionalism was absent. The audience gave all candidates a respectful and attentive hearing. For the first time in the campaign a collection was taken during the meeting for the benefit of the sufferers from the hailstorm in and around Rock Hill.

The meeting was called to order at 10:45 o'clock by Milton S. Cromer, county chairman, in front of the school house. The Rev. W. E. Wiggins offered prayer.

### Tells About Office.

A. G. Brice, candidate for attorney general, in the absence of the incumbent, Thomas H. Peeples, told of the business connected with that office and the kind of lawyer he thought should be chosen. He made his customary charge of "masterly inactivity." In speaking of the reply of Mr. Peeples, who averred that he was excused by the supreme court from participating in the disbarment proceedings against C. P. Sims, Mr. Brice said that of course the court excused him, for it would not mandamus Mr. Peeples to appear.

A. W. Jones, candidate for reelection as comptroller general, said that the masses of the people, or the poorer class, were paying an unjust proportion of taxes. "When they realize the inequality," he said, "there will be a revolution or a definite demand on the legislature."

James A. Summersett, candidate for the same office, said that he was pleased to take Mr. Jones' record and show it to the people. In answer to the charge that he had used unfair means in placing the asylum insurance, he stated that it was placed by the unanimous vote of the board of regents. There was an argument between the two candidates on the question of the stock of a bonding insurance company said to be controlled by Mr. Jones.

### Moore Claims Support.

W. W. Moore, asking for reelection as adjutant general, stated that a majority of the officers of the organized militia were behind him. He told of his "trials and tribulations" at the hands of the "minority." He again read his several endorsements, one of which was from George C. Warren of Mayesville, in the quartermaster corp.

M. C. Willis, opposing candidate for adjutant general, was absent.

Frank W. Shelby, candidate for railroad commissioner, said that he did not want any vote gained by attacking any man, rival candidate or otherwise.

J. H. Wharton said that the legislature had given power to the railroad commission to correct rates, both freight and passenger and the faults in the telephone and telegraph service.

W. I. Witherspoon said that he stood for a fair and square deal in all interests of the railroad commission. He stated that a great many things had been injected in this campaign that he did not care to notice.

George W. Fahey said that he thought the railroad commission needed a business man rather than a politician for "you never know where a politician is at." He charged inactivity in the commission for the past several years.

C. D. Fortner told of his fight in the legislature for the passage of a 2 cent flat rate bill. "I admit," said the speaker, "that the Fortner bill has nothing to do with the race for railroad commission but when they attack me I am going to defend myself. His reference to his friendship for the governor brought out many cheers for E. D. Smith and a few for Blease.

J. A. Hunter, candidate for lieutenant governor, said that he stood for enforcement of law to the letter at all times. He told of his work and pleasure as a member of the asylum investigating committee. "Hope to see every child," he said, "have a chance for education. I appeal to you to see that your children are educated." He vigorously defended the new primary rules.

B. Frank Kelley said that he was in favor of working convicts on the roads. He stated that the time was

not ripe for Statewide education. He advocated liberal appropriation for the Confederate veterans.

Andrew J. Bethea told of his work in the various occupations he has pursued. He prophesied a "political and educational freedom for the people of the State." His eloquent advocacy of enforcement of law was applauded. He asked Mr. Kelley to come out with him and denounce the assault on James H. McIntosh, M. D. He further challenged Mr. Kelley to explain his vote in favor of killing a bill that would make attempted assault a capital crime. Mr. Kelley, Mr. Bethea averred, had boasted that he was the author of the bill that prohibited newspapers from publishing the names of women on whom an assault had been made or attempted.

William M. Hamer ridiculed some of the points on which candidates for lieutenant governor based their pleas for suffrage. Mr. Bethea for being Gov. Ansel's secretary; Mr. Hunter for serving on a committee, as a member of which he "sprung nothing" that Dr. E. B. Saunders' could not have done herself; that Mr. Kelley was a Bleasite. He pointed with pride to his private record.

John B. Adger Mullally, candidate for governor, spoke next.

John G. Richards told of his work in the legislature and as railroad commissioner. He said that he had fought for a 2 cent flat rate and for biennial sessions of the legislature, "which is a veritable incubator of politics." Regarding educational matters, he stated that he was the author of a bill that created 124 scholarships in Winthrop college and put a proviso in Clemson college scholarships that sons of farmers be given preference. This was the peroration to his attack on Statewide or local option compulsory education law.

"Talk that thing, bubber," shouted a large voice from the audience as Mr. Richards continued his attack on compulsory education.

His statement that he was a supporter of Blease for United States senate was received the same way as the declaration of Mr. Fortner; that is, many cheers for E. D. Smith.

A recess of an hour and a half was taken for dinner.

Charles Carroll Simms was the first speaker when the meeting reconvened at 2:30 o'clock.

### "Cornbread and Bacon" Candidate.

"I am the only man in this campaign," he said, "who believes in cornbread and bacon and in being a human being." He ridiculed the platforms of his competitors. He charged that when he tore the platform of Mr. Clinkscales to pieces at the Georgetown meeting Mr. Richards immediately "stole his thunder." He told of his warning concerning the education of the negro. He told of his fight before the court of appeals in keeping farmers from being declared bankrupt.

"Why doesn't Mr. Manning and his whole crowd," he said, "come across to the great class of laboring people and advocate to them peace and harmony? Mr. Manning wants one class to have all offices.

"Mr. Richards has come into the fold of Blease lately, but I never knew that the price of repentance was being elected to the governorship. Let him stay in the railroad commission."

### Would Improve State.

Charles A. Smith stated that he wanted to make the State always a better place for the working man to live in. He urged that there be a fixed levy beyond which the legislature could not go. His favoring a 2 cent rate on railroads is based on the point that it is a right of the people. He said that the public service corporations should be made to realize that they are servants and not masters of the people.

"We are reaping what we have sown," he said, "by violation of the liquor law that makes our State what it is today." This was said as he outlined his plea for prohibition. He stated that he was in favor of anything that would expand education among the white people of the State.

Mendel L. Smith launched into a defense of his position on compulsory education, saying that being a Democrat he was in favor of a local option law. He urged that something be done to decrease the percentage of illiteracy among the whites, saying that South Carolina ranked third from the foot of the States in the South.

Speaker Smith then went into his scheme to use the lime deposits of the State for the decrease in expense of fertilizer, for which South Carolina paid \$23,000,000 last year. He eulogized the Confederate veterans and spoke highly of the work of the State board of health.

His stand on the enforcement of law and issuance of pardons was cheered.

### Law Enforcement Issue.

Lowndes J. Browning charged that Mendel L. Smith and Richard I. Manning have never stated how they

would use the power of the office of chief executive to bring about the enforcement of law. Mr. Browning then went into his scheme for the State to loan money to farmers on long time in order to have farmers own their farms and homes. He said that the present tendency of owning large estates was detrimental to the interests of the State. He launched on taxation and school improvements.

Mr. Browning said that with all his heart he condemned the action of the conference brought together for the purpose of electing one candidate. "It is just as debasing to be the coattail swinger to a coterie of bankers as to be a coattail swinger of Cole. L. J. Blease. Lay aside factionalism when you go to the polls on August 25," he said.

John G. Clinkscales said that he indorsed the statements of Mr. Browning in regard to the "elimination conference." He stated that he would try to enforce the laws as they appear on the statute books.

He upheld his position on Statewide compulsory attendance at schools. "I am pleading," he said "that every parent give his child a chance. It is a shame to the State to have a child grow up without knowing how to read or write, for the greatest invention of all ages is the '6 letters of the alphabet."

### Driven Indoors.

A sudden shower of rain forced the speakers and audience to take refuge in the nearby school house.

Robert A. Cooper also said that he agreed with Mr. Browning in his statement favoring non-factionalism. He repeated that he entered the race on his own initiative and would leave the question of his fitness for the position to the voters.

Mr. Cooper insisted that "provision should first be made in the matter of education." He advocated a "system of school," doing away with the so-called common schools. He then developed his plan to place in each county a farm demonstration school for the broader education of the farmer. He repeated his advocacy of a rural credits law. He spoke of the seriousness of the "paramount issue of law or lawlessness," saying that disregard for law was both contagious and infectious, and that such conditions as exist in this State would damn any State. "If elected governor I shall recognize no faction, and will be the friend of all."

At this time a collection was taken for the sufferers in the district of South Carolina where the hail caused a damage amounting to more than \$500,000. The collection at St. George amounted to \$12.15.

John T. Duncan spoke of the "system."

### Warns of Merger.

W. C. Irby, Jr., spoke of his work in the legislature in thwarting the scheme to sell the asylum property. He warned his hearers of the evils of the "great cotton mill merger." He assailed the "Yankee capitalists," who own the cotton mills. He advocated a corporation commission to guard against this merger.

"The cause of the high cost of living," he said, "is having negro producers and running the white people from the farms to the towns." From this point he developed his plan for "cheap money." He said that if the small farmers could be returned to the farms by this means, it would itself settle the question of education.

Richard I. Mannings told of the power of the governor. He said that he could not promise a reduction in taxes as the progressive spirit of the day demands the use of money. "The greatest economy," he said, "is getting the most for a dollar."

Mr. Manning presented his arguments in favor of a local option compulsory school attendance law with a term of seven months in each year. He said that the law relating to fertilizer was defective.

Mr. Manning concluded with his

Let me also spray the chicken houses and hog pens and get rid of all mites, worms and germs that stunt vegetation and give hogs and poultry the cholera. I cost you 5c. a can—just about half the usual price. I AM—

RED DEVIL LYE  
50c. PER CAN  
For cans almost as big as those that cost you 10c.  
SAVE MY LABEL

Sprayed fruit or vegetables look better, keep better, and bring fancy prices.

Let me also spray the chicken houses and hog pens and get rid of all mites, worms and germs that stunt vegetation and give hogs and poultry the cholera. I cost you 5c. a can—just about half the usual price. I AM—

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## IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing



down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. P. W. LANSENG, Route No. 1, Florence, South Dakota.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

customary speech, condemning the injudicious use of the pardoning power and the condition of lawlessness. He said that his enforcement of law would be Statewide.

The meeting adjourned at 5 o'clock.

STATE CAMPAIGN.

Following is the campaign itinerary:

Winnsboro—Monday, August 3.  
Chester—Tuesday, August 4.  
Lancaster—Wednesday, August 5.  
Yorkville—Thursday, August 6.  
Gaffney—Friday, August 7.  
Spartanburg—Saturday, August 8.  
Union—Tuesday, August 11.  
Newberry—Wednesday, August 12.  
Laurens—Thursday, August 13.  
Greenwood—Friday, August 14.  
9bbesville—Saturday, August 15.  
Anderson—Monday, August 17.  
Walhalla—Tuesday, August 18.  
Pickens—Wednesday, August 19.  
Greenville—Thursday, August 20.

BARBECUES

We will furnish a first class barbecue at Jalapa in Sligh's pasture on Thursday, August 6, campaign day.

Geo. Epling,  
Oscar Mayer.

I will give two barbecues State campaign day, one at my residence and the other one at the place where the speaking will be, at the corner of Main and Hine streets, August 12, 1914.

J. M. Counts.

We will furnish one of the best and most up-to-date barbecues at Newberry State campaign day, August 12, 1914, in the beautiful grove on the ground that the speaking will be held. During the day we will have one of the best cooks in the State to prepare, and guarantee a first-class dinner; will also serve refreshments of all kinds, to make it a pleasant and comfortable day for every body. Be sure to come and hear the candidates for governor and other State officers. Don't forget the date, August 12.

A. P. and H. H. Ruff, Mgrs.

I will give a first class barbecue August 12, State campaign day.

J. M. Counts.

I will give a first class barbecue, August 5 county campaign day at Williams Grove. Special attention given to women and children.

J. W. Sanders.

We will give a first class barbecue at Mt. Pleasant July 31, county campaign day. J. D. H. Kibler, an expert barbecuist, will cook the meat and make the hash. Cold drinks will be served during the day.

G. H. Cromer and Sons.

The school improvement association



## The Telephone and Good Roads

The telephone goes hand in hand with good roads.

The telephone overcomes many of the obstacles of bad roads and makes it possible for the farmer and other rural residents to transact business in the city and with neighbors when the roads are impassable.

Progressive farmers are insisting upon good roads and telephones. These two agencies of modern civilization are doing more than all others toward eliminating the isolation of country life. You can have a telephone in your home at very small cost. Send a postal for our free booklet giving complete information.

FARMERS' LINE DEPARTMENT

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE  
AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY



will give a first class barbecue at Pomaria campaign day, August 11th, for the benefit of the school.

Mrs. Jno. C. Aull,  
President.

We will serve a barbecue at Half-acre's mill on campaign day, July 29. Everybody invited. Special arrangements will be made for candidates and young people.

C. L. Ruff,  
C. H. Sligh.

We will give a first class barbecue at Silverstreet county campaign day, August 13, 1914.

J. M. Nichols,  
W. H. Nichols.

We will give a first class barbecue at the residence of Col. D. A. Ruff on Friday, August 21. There will be dancing for the young people. The dinner will be cooked by Mr. Luke Sease and a good dinner may be expected.

D. B. Ruff,  
F. A. Gallman.

We will give a first class barbecue at Bethel school house, Pomaria, on county campaign day, August 11. The services of an experienced cook have been secured and a fine dinner is assured. A pleasant time promised. Public invited.

H. F. Counts,  
Caldwell Ruff.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,  
County of Newberry.

By C. C. Schumpert, Probate Judge.

Whereas, T. W. Davis made suit to me to grant him letters of administration of the estate and effects of F. W. Davis

These are, therefore, to cite and

admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said F. W. Davis, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the court of probate, to show cause, if any they have, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand this 20th day of July, Anno Domini, 1914.

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## A DELIGHTFUL 16-Day Tour

August 4 to 19, 1914

Niagara Falls, Toronto, Lake Ontario, Thousand Islands, Hudson River, New York

and one week at

Atlantic City,

"The Playgrounds of the World"

—VIA THE—

Seaboard Air Line Railway

AND CONNECTIONS

ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED

A high class tour: Dining Car, Pullman, Steamship and Hotel Service, covering the beautiful scenic country by daylight. Personally conducted by Mr. C. H. Gattis and chaperoned by Mrs. Gattis.

Gattis Tourist Agency

RALEIGH, N. C.

Tourist Agents Seaboard Air Line Railway.

Write for Booklet.